It is impossible to decide absolutely who is to be the next President of the United States, but the probabilities seem to point to the election of Hayes. The question will be decided by the votes of North Carolina and Florida, and in Florida certainly the Republicans have the better prospects. The Democrats, however, are confident, and the result is likely to be undecided for some days. In the August election of 1872 it was nearly a week before it was known which way North Carolina had voted. The Republicans carried Florida in 1872 by over 2,000 majority, and the State has almost uniformly given a majority for the same party.

There seems to be no further doubt about South Carolina and Louisiana. Gov. Kellogg claims the latter, and Gov. Chamberlain the former by 8,000 majority. Hampton may possibly be elected in South Carolina, but as the Democrats confess that Tilden is at least 10,000 behind him, there is no doubt that Hayes has the electoral vote. There was a riot in Charleston last evening, in which one negro and one white man were killed and several persons of both races were wounded. The Federal troops dispersed the rioters. The Democratic Associated Press agent charges the negroes with instigating the riot.

The latest returns give the Legislature of New-Jersey to the Democrats by one majority, which would cause a Republican loss of one in the United States Senate. The Republican majority in that body cannot be less than 4 in the next Congress, and it may be 8. The Democrats will lose nearly one-half of their present majority in the House of Representatives, but will still control it by a masority of about 25. *

STATES FOR HAYES. Estimated majority.	Electoral vote.
California	6
Colorado 1,200	3
Illinois25,000	21
Iowa40,000	11
Kansas25,000	5
Louisiana	8
Maine17,000	7
Massachusetts50,000	13
Michigan40,000	11
Minnesota12,000	5
Nebraska	3
	. 3
Nevada	5
New-Hampshire 2,500	22
Ohio10,000	0.000
Oregon 1,000	3
Pennsylvania12,000	29
Rhode Island10,000	4
South Carolina	7
Vermont20,000	5
Wisconsin 3,000	10
Total	181
STATES FOR THIDEN.	

Vermont20,000	5
Wisconsin 3,000	10
Total	181
STATES FOR TILDEN.	
Estimated majority.	
Alabama45,000	10
Arkansas40,000	6
Connecticut 1,500	6
Delaware 2,500	3
Georgia75,000	11
Indiana10,000	15
Kentucky60,000	12
Maryland15.000	8
Mississippi30,000	S
Missouri	15
New-Jersey 8,000	9
New-York25,000	35
North Carolina	10
Tennessee 50,000	12
Texas40,000	8
Virginia30,000	11
West Virginia15,000	5
Total	184
DOUBIFUL.	
Florida	4

ALABAMA.

DEMOCRATIC BY 25,000.

SIX DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN-POSSIBLY EIGHT. MO TGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 8.—The returns continue to indicate at least 25,000 majority for Tilden. For Congress, Herbert in the IId, Williams in the IIId, Ligon in the Vth, Hewitt in the VIth, Forney in the VIIth, and Garth in the VIIIth District-all Democrats-are elected. The returns are favorable for Jones (Dem.) over Bromberg. Shelley (Dem.) makes mense gains in the IVth District, and is very hopeful of election over Haralson and Rapier, the rival colored candidates. There was not a disturbance in the State.

HARALSON'S DISTRICT CLOSE. MONTGOMERY, Nov. 8 .- Further returns from the IVth District show that the contest is close between Haralson (colored) and Gen. Shelley, Democrat. The latter has made great gains.

ARKANSAS.

LARGE MAJORITY FOR TILDEN. A CLOSE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

LATTLE ROCK, Nov. 8 .- Returns from all parts of the State show that the vote was smaller than at the State election in October. For Congress, Gause (Dem.), in the Ist District, is elected without oppo sition. In the 1Id District the election of Slemons (Dem.) over Snyder (Rep.) is conceded by the Republicans. The IIId District, in which Little Rock is situated, is close between McClure (Rep.), Stuart (Dem.), and Cravens (Dem.) It is claimed by the Republicans, but will require an official count. In the IVth District Gunter is elected without opposition. The State gives a large majority for Tilden.

CONNECTICUT.

ABOUT 1,800 MAJORITY FOR TILDEN. THE LEGISLATURE REPUBLICAN IN BOTH BRANCHES THREE DEMOCRATIC AND ONE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. HARTFORD, Nov. 8.—The Democratic majority in the State will be about 2,000. The figures heretofore given in The TRIBUNE correspondence were almost precisely correct. The two tickets went New-Haven just about neck and neck, was predicted. Gen. Hawley is defeated for Congress by about 150 majority, and Richard D. Hubbard (Dem.) is elected Governor. John T. Wait (Rep.) is reflected to Congress in the IIId District, The Congressional delegation will be the same as in the present Congress-3 Democrats and 1 Republican. The Legislature stands: Senate, 12 Republicans and 9 Democrats; the House will have from 15

to 25 Republican majority. THE REPUBLICAN SENATE DISTRICTS. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] HARTFORD, Nov. 7 .- The Legislature is probably

carry the following of the 21 districts: Hd, VIth (probably), VIIIth, IXth, XIIth (probably), XIIIth, XIVth, XVth, XIXth, XXth, and XXIst. Returns lower house of 30. There seems no doubt that the Legislature is Republican in both branches.

THE COUNTY VOTE.

A revised table of the vote for President in Connecticut is given below. These returns, which are nearly complete, show a plurality of 2,127 for Tilden. The Greenback vote was 120, and the Prohibition vote 28. This would reduce Tilden's majority to 2,079. The vote for Governor was : Robinson (Rep.), 53,256 ; Hubbard (Dem.), 56,376; Atwater (Greenback), 533; Smith (Pro.), 425; total, 110,590; Democratic plurality, 3,120; 69,214. Thirty-five other towns returning majorities

	1876.		1872.		1872.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Adm.	Lib.	Rep.	Hub
Counties.	Haves	Tilden.	Grant.	Greeley.	Jewell.	
Fairfield					7645	7760
		11911			9820	9395
Atchfield		4506			4428	480
Middlesex		3767			3075	2857
New-Haven	12801	15246	11349 1	1123	10544.1	(099)
		5992	6108	4999	5568	4.7.83
Colland	2257	1901	2355	1976	2188	
Windham	3890	3268	3789	2064	3295	2068
						-
Total	4834	57061	506384	5880.4	6563 4	456

CALIFORNIA.

NO ESTIMATE ON THE STATE. FOUR REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN-NO ESIIMATE ON THE STATE-A SMALL MAJORITY FOR HAYES IN

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.-Twelve out of 49 precints in this city give Hayes 2,836, and Tilden 2.834. The returns are nearly complete. Hayes will have a small majority in the city. For Congress, Davis (Rep.) has 2,921, and Piper (Dem.) 2,597. There are no further returns from the interior, or from Oregon or Nevada. It seems likely that the Republicans may elect all four Congress-men. The election of Davis in the 1st and of Page in the Hd District is conceded. McKenna, thus far, is 2,000 ahead in the IIId District. Pacheco's chances are good in the IVth. The Democrats are inbilant over the returns from the East. Tilden telegraphs Mayor Bryant that he is elected.

DELAWARE.

TILDEN'S MAJORITY. WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 8.-The Democratic majority in this State will reach 2,600.

FLORIDA.

A CLOSE VOTE IN THE STATE. REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES IN RECENT YEARS-THE STATE CLAIMED BY THE REPUBLICANS BY A

SMALL MAJORITY. President Grant's majority in 1872 was 2,336 on a total vote of 33,190. Ossian B. Hart, the Republican candidate for Governor in that year received a majority of 1,599. In the following year a LegIslature was elected, the Republicans having a majority of 6 on joint ballot. In 1874 the Republicans carried both Congressional Districts-the 1st by 675 and the Hd by 379 majority. The aggregate Republican majority was 1,054 on a large vote-36,664. In six counties-Baker, Columbia, Marion, Nassau, Monroe, and Polk, the Democratic gains this year reach 541; in two counties-Duval and St. Johns-the Republicans gain 361. In these eight counties, which in 1874 east about one-fourth of the vote of the State, the Democratic gain is 180, The Associated Press dispatch from Lake City, Fla., which was sent from Augusta, Ga., at 10:35 p. m. last night, states that the aggregate Democratic majority in 14 conaties is 373, and on the strength of partial returns from 5 counties, and estimates of the rest, claims the State for the Democrats by a majority of 2,550. Special dispatches on the other hand state that the Republicans have certainly carried the State.

> REPUBLICAN BEYOND DOUBT. ESTIMATE OF A BEPUBLICAN OFFICIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 8 .- The Republicans have carried Florida beyond doubt. C to the contrary. W. WATKINS HICKS, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Florida.

THE STATE CERTAINLY REPUBLICAN. A REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR AND TWO CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., via Lake City, Nov. 8 .-Florida has certainly gone for Hayes. The Republicans elect Governor and two Congressmen.

THE DEMOCRATS CLAIM THE STATE. A MAJORITY OF 2.550 FIGURED OUT.

LAKE CITY, Fla., Nov. 8.-Alachna, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Duval, Hamilton, Madison, Monroe, Nassau, Putnam, Suwanee, Levy, and Marion counties report an aggregate Democratic majority of 373. The Democratic majority in Manatee, Hillsboro', Hernando, Polk, and Sumter is partially estimated at 2,500. The Democratic majori ties in the counties west of Apalachicola are estimated at 2,000, and the remaining counties at a majority of 1,874. This secures a Democratic majority of 2,550 in the State.

WASHINGTON REPORTS-THE STATE | EPORTED DEMO-CRATIC-DOUBTS ABOUT NORTH CAROLINA. Washington, Nov. 9-12:30 a. m.-The headquarters of both committees are closed. The latest information makes it appear very probable that Florida has gone Democratic. The dispatch announcing this comes from a trustworthy and impartial source. If this proves true, Tilden can only be defeated by the vote of North Carolina, which the Republicans now claim. In the August election in that State in 1872 the actual result was not ascer-

REPORTED DEMOCRATIC GAINS. AN INDEFINITE RUMOR OF 2,000 DEMOCRATIC MA JORITY.

tained until a week after election.

LAKE CITY, Fla., Nov. 8 .- The opinion of moderate men is that Florida will elect the entire Democratic State ticket by over 2,000 majority. The Demoeratic gains are large in all counties with three or four exceptions.

GAINS AND LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

LAKE CITY, Fla., Nov. 8.—Returns are being made up as fast as possible. Finley (Dem.) for Congress in the Hd District is elected by 600 majority. Columbia County gives 195 Democratic majority, a Democratic gain of about 240. Duval County gives a Republican majority of 800, a Republican gain of 330 over the vote of 1874. Partial returns from other counties indicate Democratic gains, with a prospect of the Democrats carrying the State.

Polk County gives an estimated Democratic ma jority of 452; Democratic gain, 119. Madison County gives a Republican majority of 392; Democratic gain, 77. Nassau County gives a Republican majority of 90; Democratic gain, 40. St. Johns County gives an estimated Democratic majority of 200; Republican gain, 31. Monroe County gives an estimated Democratic majority of 75; Democratic gain, 63. Baker County gives a Democratic majority of 98; Republican gain, 2.

GEORGIA.

75,000 MAJORITY FOR TILDEN.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 8 .- There has been a heavy vot in this State. The Democratic majority will ap proach, if it does not exceed, 75,000. Returns from the Ist, IId, and IIId Districts leave no doubt of the reclection of Hartridge, Smith, and Cook to Con-

Republican in both branches. The Republicans gress. All the old members have been reflected, with the exception, perhaps, of Felton, Independent Democrat, in the VIIth District, who is opposed by Dabney, the regular Democratic nominee. The elecfrom 78 towns show a net Republican gain in the | tion in this district will be very close; the chances seem to favor Dabney; Stephens, Blount, and Hill have no opposition.

ILLINOIS.

HAYES'S APPARENT MAJORITY 30,000 OR

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.-Returns have been received from 461 towns and precincts in the State of Illinois, outside of the City of Chicago. Four hundred and twenty-six of these give Hayes 89,673; Tilden, only give Tilden a majority of 461. These returns give Hayes a net majority of 21,021. Deducting 2,000 as the probable Democratic majority in the City of Chicago, and Hayes's net majority so far is 19,021. If the same ratio is kept up in the remainder of the State, the majority will be, as compared with the vote of 1872, from 30,000 to 35,000. Cullom is undoubtedly elected Governor over the combined Democratic and Greenback vote. Gen. Farns-worth concedes the election of Lathrop, the regular Republican, in the IVth District over himself and Hurlbut. Later returns from the IIId District leave it in doubt between Lemoyne and Brenteno.

INDIANA.

TILDEN'S MAJORITY 7.800.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8.—Returns from 340 townships give Tilden 80,933; Hayes, 83,145. The same places in October gave Williams 79,834; Harrison, 82,870; a Democratic gain of 824. Thirtyeight per cent of the vote has been heard from. The places remaining to be heard from gave a Democratic majority in October of 6,671.

Reports from 260 townships and precincts heard from, being 27 per cent of the October vote, show a Democratic gain of 753. The same rate of gains for the entire State will give Tilden a majority of 7,861. Indianapolis, Nov. 8 .- Returns from 389 townhips and wards which cast 43 per cent of the October vote show Hayes ahead of Tilden 3,491, but which is a Democratic gain of 909. The same ratio of gain in the rest of the State would give Tilden 7,000 majority. Strong Democratic counties to bear from may increase this estimate. The townships not heard from gave 9,539 Democratic majority in October last.

IOWA.

REPUBLICAN BY 40,000. ALL THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN ELECTED-

10,000 VOTES FOR PETER COOPER. DESMODERS, Nov. 7.-The few returns received from Iowa ali indicate increased Republican majorities and the election of all the Republican Congressmen. The majority on the State ticket is estimated at from 40,000 to 45,000. Peter Cooper's vote is heavier than had been anticipated and will probably reach 10,000.

LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS. DESMOINES, Nov. S .- Returns from seven

ounties, and 22 precincts in others, show a majority for Hayes of 9,367. Republican gain 4,727. The State will go at least 55,000 Republican. Every precinct shows

Chicago, Nov. 8.-Returns from 130 Iowa towns in 67 counties show a Republican gain of 5,869, and a Democratic gain of 341.

KANSAS.

HAYES'S MAJORITY 30,000. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 8 .- The Chairman of

the State Central Committee has returns sufficient to ow that the State will give Hayes 30,000 majority, and Anthony (Rep.) for Governor from 15,000 to majority. For Congress Hasaell (Rep.) in the 11d Dis-trict is elected by about 1,000 majority—a Republican gain. In old Shawnee County the whole Republican ticket is elected, with possibly the exception of one Representative in the Legislature.

KENWCKY.

ALL THE CONGRESSMEN DEMOCRATS.'
THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN THE STATE—THE

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8.-The total vote of the City of Louisville was 17,321, of which Hayes has 5,158 and Tilden 12,163, a Demoeratic majority of 7,005, and a Democratic gain of 3,500. The State probably goes Demperatic by over 60,000 majority. The Democrats elect Congressmen in every district, they being as follows: Ist, Andrew Boone; Hd, James A. McKenzie; Hld, John W. Caldwell; IVth, J. Proctor Knott; Vth, Albert S. Willis; VIth, John G. Carlisle; VIIth, J. C. S. Blackburn; VIIIth, M. J. Durham; IXth, Thomas Turner; Xth, John B. Clarke.

LOUISIANA.

GOV, KELLOGG CLAIMS THE STATE. REPUBLICAN GAINS EVERYWHERE IN THE STATE EXCEPT IN FIVE PARISHES-CHARGES OF TER-ROBISM AND INTIMIDATION-THE STATE REPUB-LICAN BEYOND REASONABLE DOUBT. [EY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-Orleans, Nov. 8 .- We have gained everywhere throughout the State except in the five parishes of Ouachita, Morehouse, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, and East Baton Rouge, which parishes were picked out by the Democratic Central Committee for a systematic course of murder, intimidation, and terrorism. In 1872 and 1874 these parishes, according the count of the Democrats themselves, gave an aggregate Republican majority of nearly 4,000. At Ouachita parish, where one of the Tilden electors resides, the Democratic speakers at a public meeting held in Monroe, the parish seat, advocated the assassination of Pack ard and the Republican leaders. In less than a month Dinkgrave, the most active white Republican in the parish, was assassinated in open daylight and two colored leaders were shot down, as was recently reported by Capt. Clinton Hall of the 16th Infantry, stationed at Monroe. During the election the United States Marshal in charge of one of the boxes was shot, and the box destroyed. Onachita is said to give 1,000 Democratic majority. In East Feliciana, John Gair, the leading colored Republican, was some time since taken out of the adjoining parish of Baton Rouge, under a pretended order of arrest, and shot full of bullets. No Republican ticket was allowed to be put in the field this year. The supervisor of election was run out of the parish, and as far as heard from not one Republican vote was allowed to be polled. In West Feliciana, East Baton, and Morehouse a similar course was pursued. In all these parishes the Democrats claim majorities.

Everywhere else, and in every ward of the City of New-Orleans, the Republicans have gained heavily, and in spite of the murderous intimidation practiced in the parishes named, have carried the State beyond reasonable doubt. Some of the largest Republican parishes are only accessible by the river, and it will be several days before the full returns WM. PITT KELLOGG, can be received.

Governor of Louisiana.

ALLEGED REGISTRY IRREGULARITIES. CITIZENS WHO HAD NOT REGISTERED VOTING AT A POLL CONDUCTED BY A PEDERAL SUPERVISOR A CLAIM THAT THE VOTES CANNOT BE COUNTED. NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 8 .- The following special is from a Democratic source : "Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, Nov. 8 .- Owing to the failure of the regis-

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1876. NEW-YORK STATE.

> DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY ABOUT THIRTY THOUSAND.

WHERE THE GAINS AND LOSSES HAVE BEEN-HEAVY REPUBLICAN VOTE IN LIBERAL STRONGHOLDS-THE CONGRESSIONAL DELE-GATION APPARENTLY UNCHANGED-THE AS-SEMBLY PROBABLY DEMOCRATIC.

Later returns do not diminish Gov. Tilden's probable majority in New-York State, which was placed yesterday at about 30,000. The Republicans have gained heavily in the Liberal strongholds and suffered great losses in Buffalo and New-York. The Congressional delegation seems unchanged from that in the present House. John A. King has probably been defeated by James W. Covert in the 1st District; Levi P. Morton has been defeated in this city by B. A. Willis by a small majority, and Congressman Hoskins has been defeated by Charles B. Benedict. S. B. Chittenden, however, is elected by a small majority over Gen. Dakin. The changes already recorded, with these, leave the delegation apparently 17 Republicans to 16 Democrats.

The Assembly is close, and still somewhat in doubt, with the chances in favor of a small majority for the Democrats. Returns are still meager. Alfred Wagstaff, jr., Democrat, is probably elected to the Senate over Frederick W Seward

The returns so far received on the Constitutional Amendments indicate a heavy vote in their favor, with some opposition.

WHERE THE GAINS AND LOSSES ARE. THE REPUBLICAN LOSS ABOUT FIFTY PER CENT-LIBERAL HELP IN THE NORTH AND WEST-DEMO-

CRATIC GAINS ALONG THE HUDSON. Corrected returns from 254 towns and cities of New-York State, excluding New-York and Brooklyn, show a Republican majority of 14,690 as compared with 20,110 in 1872. The returns are principally from Republican counties. Those from Democratic counties are fragmentary, but they show very large Democratic gains, which will make the percentage of loss on the Republican majority of 1872 north of the Harlem River on the whole about 50 per cent. The estimated Republican majority north of the Harlem this year is 40,000, as against 81,-342 in 1872. The loss is chiefly in the Hudson River and the western counties of the State. In 12 counties along the Hudson, which gave Grant over 17,067 majority, the Democrats gain this year 13, 798. In the 10 western counties which gave Grant nearly half of his total majority in 1872, the Republicans lose in spite of the help of the Liberals," and secure only 14,680 majority. Niagara shows a loss over 1872 of 1,300, and goes Democratic, largely owing to the Hoskins-Flagler dissension. Erie shows a loss of 1,800 over 1872. Chautauqua

is the only county in that region that shows a Republican gain. The town of Ellicott, Gov. Fenton's home alone gives a majority of 836, a gain of 496. It is chiefly in the 10 northern counties, the stronghold of the Republican party in this State, that the party fairly holds its own, These counties in 1872 alone evercame the vote of New-York City, going for Grant by 23,868. This year they go Republican by 19,860, returning nearly half of the majority that Hayes receives in the State north of this city. Potsdam, in St. Law-

rence County, the home of Gen. Merritt, went Republican by 830, a perfectly unprecedented vote. Onondaga County, with the aid of the Liberals, gives the extraordinary Republican majority of 3,650-a gain of 700 over 1872. Returns from the

cities of the State are incomplete, and only a few have reported. No sufficient statement of the result in the cities can yet be made.

THE VOTE BY COUNTIES. -ESTIMATED MAJORITIES FOR PRESIDENT COMPARED WITH 1872. REFUBLICAN. Stenlieu. 800 1.611 1876. 1872. Senf-ik. 400 1.677 y. Dem. 621 Salibyan. Dem. 199 tany 3.000 3.100 Them. 700 870 to 1.300 1.397 Tompkins 700 870 augus. 1.300 2.000 Ulster. Dem. 312 a 5.000 3.207 Warren 800 1.698 augus. 4.000 3.295 Washington, 2.200 2.770

Chantanqua	4,000	41,450.3	Washington.	2,200	29170
Chemiting	Dem.	622	Wayne	2,000	2,396
Chenango	1,500	1,296	Wyoming	1,400	1,609
Clinton	500	481	Yates	750	852
Cortland	1.200	1,229			-
Delaware	1,000	1,613	Total	57,295	84,674
Dutchess	2008	Dem.			
Erie	700	5,363	DECOC		10.00
Fasex	1,200	1.789		1876.	1572.
Franklin	1,000	1,295	Albany	2,200	Kep.
Faiton	600	624	Chemung	465	Rep.
Genesee	1.000	1.454	Columbia	560	585
Herkimer	700	1.447	Datchess	Rep.	402
Jefferson	2,160	2.712	Greene	1,000	263
Lewis	Dem.	369	Hamilton	150	39
Livingston	1,300	1,403	Kings	7.998	4,739
Madison	2,000	2.198	Lewis	300	Rep.
Monroe	880	3,772	Montgomery.	300	Rep.
Montgomery.	Dem.	371	New-York	3,550	23,147
Ningara	Dem.	1,006	Ningara	300	Rep.
Oneida	1,500	3,306	Orange	300	Rep.
Onondaga	3,650	2.959	Obsergo	300	40
Ontario	1,200	1,531	Querus	2,500	Rep.
O. n	Dem.	756	itensselaer	200	Rep.
Orleans	1.000	1.466	Richmond	1,450	Reo.
Oswego	2.807	3,115	Rockland	700	211
Putusin	200	369	Schenectady.	256	Rep.
Queeus	Dein.	400	Schoharte	1,500	913
Kensselner	Dem.	3,265	Seneca	500	Rep.
Richmond	Dem.	187	Sullivan	1.000	Rep.
St. Lawrence	7.000	6,940	Ulster	1,560	Rep.
Saratoga	1.500	2,221	Westchester	1,500	879
Schenectady.	Dem.	567	Total Annual Cont.		
Schuylez	300	482	Total	8,589	31,218
Semech	Dem.	33	35000000000		
Gen. Grant'	s major	city in I	872	5	3,456
Tilden's ma	tority to	1876		3	1,000
A LINE III IS LINE	,				

SCATTERING RETURNS. ORANGE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC BY 300. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 8 .- Tilden's majority is about 300 in a vote of 12,326. James G. Graham, the Republican candidate in the 1st Assembly Dis trict, has a majority of about 700. Stewart T. Durland, the Democratic candidate in the Hd Assembly District, has a majority of 600. R. R. Carr and John A. Wallace (Dems.) were elected Sheriff and County Clerk. A large vote was cast in favor of the constitutional amendments, with slight opposition.

DUTCHESS COUNTY GOES REPUBLICAN. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. S .- Datchess County, complete, gives Hayes 358 majority and Morgan 486 majority. The entire Republican county ticket is elected. Ketcham, Republican, for Congress, has 2,500 majority in the District. Webb and Hammond, both Republicans, are elected to the Assem-

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 8.-Nearly complete returns from Oneida County give Hayes 1,173 majority, Morgan 1,152 majority. Bacon for Congress is

elected by 607 majority.

Oswego, Nov. 8 .- Oswego County complete gives Hayes 10,221, Tilden, 7,414; Morgan, 10,173; THE ASSEMBLY CLAIMED REPUBLICAN.

ALBANY, Nov. 8 .- The Evening Journal claims the House of Assembly is Republican, and one of the two new Senators to fill vacancies. Sprague of Erie SENATORS PROBABLY ELECTED.

The following Senators are probably elected to

the vacancies caused by the death of Senator Booth and by the resignation of Mr. Rogers, Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor:

District. Senator.
Vin Alfred Wagstaff, jr. Democrat.
XXXIst E Carlton Sprague. Republican.

SPEECH BY THE GOVERNOR ELECT. TE PLEDGES HIMSELF TO AN HONEST AND FEAR-LESS POLICY-MR, TILDEN BOUND TO RETRENCH-MENT AND REFORM.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 8 .- Governor-elect Robinson was serenaded this evening by his fellow-citizens, and in response to entls made the following speech: FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS: I thank you for this i remains, and their capture is prob

expression of your kindness, and join my congratulations with you upon the triumph of the people in the pending election. It was not a triumph of men but of cause, of principles and measures vital to the honor and prosperity of the whole country. The con-test has been attended with intense excitement. Much of it has arisen from honest indignation at the gross abuses proven to exist in the administration of the General Government, and honest differences of pinion as to the best mode of correcting them. If our views are true, as we sincerely believe them to be, then ur victory is not for the benefit of a party alone, but of all men of all parties. Let us then make it our first duty and pleasure, now that the conflict is over, to exclude all inordinate excitement and passion, and to forgive offenses, join hands as friends and patriots, having a common interest in the good government of our common country. Let us hope also that we have witnessed for the last time the effort to rekindle the fires of sectional strife; that henceforth past differences may be forgotten, that peace and good will shall take their places, and that the flag of the Union shall protect alike all who follow and defend it. This is no occasion for a speech. I will not, however, omit to say that the men who have been chosen as the agents of the people cannot fail to give their best efforts to the cause of reform in all the departments of the Government with rigid economy, retrenchment, and the reduction of the butdens of taxation. To this they are piedged by every sanction that can bind the honor and conscience of men. They will redeem their pledge.

In conclusion, I hope you will pardon a few words of personal reference to you and to myself. This is the eighth time I have been before the people of Chemang County for election to high and important offices, and never on my occasion have they failed to give me a decided majority, usually far above my party strength. In voting for me now for the highest office in the State, you have undoubtedly conferred your suffrages upon me for the last time. I desire to say to you, therefore, before returning to my post of duty, that to the last day of my life I shall hold in grateful remembrance these repeated expressions of confidence and kindness by the people of this county, among whom I am happy to have my home. I know that the most satisfactory return which I can make to you will be an honest and fearless execution of the high trust which has been committed to my hands. the people cannot fail to give their best efforts to the

THE ASSEMBLY CLOSE.

ASSEMBLYMEN PROBABLY ELECTED.

Demografia.

ALBANY.

1. John Sager.

2. J. R. Herrick.

3. Wm. J. Maher.

4. Edward Curran.

CHAUTAUQUA.

Wm. H. Whitney.

CHEMUNG.

Hosea H. Rockwell. Republicans.
ALLEGANY.
*Summer Baldwin.
BROOMS.
Edwin C. Moody. CATTARAUGUS.

1. Thomas J. King.
2. *Edgar Shannon.

*Myron A. McKee.

*Myron A. McKee.
JEFFERSON.
1. Charles R. Skinner.
2. Heary Spicer.
KINGS.
5. William W. Stephense
8. *A. M. Saydam.
MADESON.
1. A. N. Sheldon.
MONROE.
1. *Willard Hodges.
2. — Graham.
5. *Heman Glass.
New-york.
7. *L. I. Hayes.
9. W. H. Corea.
11. Elliot C. Cowdin.
13. *R. H. Strahan.
21. J. C. J. Langbein.
ONEDA.

ONEIDA.

2. Everett Case. 4. J. Robert Moore

4. J. Robert Moore,
ONONDAGA.
1. Thos. G. Aivord.
2. "Carrolt E. Smith.
3. "C. Fred. Herbst,
ORANGE.
1. Jas. G. Graham,
ORLEANS.
"J. D. Billings,
OSWEGO.
1. "Geo. B. Sloan,
2. Geo. M. Case,
3. Dewict C. Peck,
FUTNAM,
"Hamilton Fish, 1

*Hamilton Fish, jr.

QUHENS. 1. Samuel Willietts.

1. Samuei Willetts,

RENSSELAER.
2. John J. Filkins,

St. LAWRENCE,
1. "David McFalls,
2. "A. Barton Hepbur
3. "Lewis C. Lan.
SARATOGA,
1. J. W. Hinnes,
2. "Isane Noves, Ir.
SCHYLER,
"William Guilek,
TrogA,
TrogA,

*Eugene B. Gere.

2 'Edgar Shashon.
CAYUGA.
1. 'George I. Post.
2. 'John S. Brown.
CHAUTAUGLA.
2. 'Theodore A. Caso.
CHENANGO.
J. R. Skillman.
CLINTON.
*Skepard P. Bowen.
COLUMEIA.
2. 'J. T. Hoschoom. 1. Jacob H. Proper. 2. 'Isaac H. Maynard. 1. John L. Crowley.

2. *J. T. Hogebook CORTLAND. Delos McGraw. 1. Wm. J. Welch. DETCHESS.

1. *Thes. Hammond.
2. *DeWitt Webb. 2. *Jownit wobs.
ERIK.
2. John G. Langner.
3. *Edward Gallacher.
ESSEX.
Benj. D. Clapp.
*John J. Gibert.
FULTON AND HAMILTON.
George W. Fay.
GENESSE.
Eit Taylor.
Einkenmer.

5. *Bertrand Chaffee.

GREENE.
OSCAT T. Homphrey.
KINGS.
1. *Daniel Bradiey (Rt. D.)
2. J. D. Pray.
3. John J. Shaaley.
4. Jas. R. Tigne.
6. J. M. Dillmeier.
7. *Chas. L. Lyon.
9. *John McGroarfy.
LEWIS.
W. Riee.
LIVINGSTON.
Anson L. Augie.
MADISON.
2. J. H. H. French.
MONTGOMERY.
ELWART WEMPIE.
NEW-YORK.
1. James Healy.
2. Thomas F. Grady.

Thomas F. Grady. W. il. Rooney.

NIAGARA.

1. *Amos A. Bissell.

2. S. B. Piper.
ONEIDA.

3. Benj. A. Stone.
ONTARIO.

1. H. C. Harmon.
2. D. E. Bostwick.
ONTARIO. 2. S. T. Durland.

2. S. I. Durhand.
OTSEGO.
1. 'Jas. S. Davenport.
2. J. D. Curiss.
QUEENS,
2. Geo. E. Bulmer.
RENSELAER.
1. John H. Burns.
3. Wm. E. Sitter.
RICHMOND.
S. R. BEICK.
BOUGHLAND.

*Geo. W. Weiant SCHENECTADY.
W. T. L. Samders.
SCHOHARTE.
Jas. H. Brown.
SENECA.
Albert L. Childs.

T. *W. B. Rajgeles.
2. Jas. E. Jones.
SUFFOLK,
Francis Brid.
SULLIVAN.
T. A. Niven.

*8, D. Harliday, 1. Thos. Hamilton. 3. J. W. Longyear.

WAYNE.
1. *Emory W. Gurnee. WESTCHESTER.

1. A. H. Purdy.
2. W. P. Moller.

2. Nathan P. Keator. *Robert Waddell. WASHINGTON.

1. 'Townsend J. Potter,
J. V. Baker, jr.
WATNE,

2. Jere, Tinstiewaite,
WESTERSTERS WESTCHESTER.
3. *Jas. W. Husted.
WYOMING. Arthur Clark. M. L. Baldwin. Republicans....

BUTLER ON HIS ELECTION.

HE ADDRESSES A MISCELLANEOUS AUDIENCE IN

FANEUIL HALL. Boston, Nov. 8 .- Owing to the rain last night Fancuil Hall was opened and about 3,000 people assembled there to learn the result of the election in the nd other States. Both parties were represented in the

audience and alternately applauded the returns. Several

speeches were made during the evening, among them the following by Gen. Butler:

speeches were made during the evening, among them the following by Gen. Butler:

Fellow-Grizens: I have fought the good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith. I won't go further with the quotation. I beg pardon for having used so meen Scripture, but the fact is I have had so many clergymen up in my district I have got used to the language of that good book, which they sheuld read more. I have the honor to say, the regular Republican candidate is elected in the VIIth District by 1.200 majority and 3.000 plurality over all. I hope the rest of the State has done as well. On this platform, one year ago, the word was given, "Bummers and sutlers to the rear." The gentleman who gave that command took charge of 1,500 bummers and marched them fully to the rear. What is a bummer! [A volee—"Look at him.!" and langther.] I will tell you. It means a man who follows the camp, but never is known to do duty but when the bugle cries out "Roast beef." The Republican party of this State has 75,000 majority, when hate is not put into the canvass. We have raised our district vote over 5,000. Has this been done anywhere clse! If so, I am glad to hear of it. After a campaing of 30 days, you will parton me if I conclude rather summarily these remarks. [Cries of "Go on; don't be afraid."] But before I do, I desire to say a word to you of the future of the Republican party. It deserves success for what it has already accomplished. It will accomplish a good deal more. But I believe we will have success; but whether success or defedt, so far as in me lies, in behalf of the equality of the powers and the burdens of government shall be advanced by my best efforts, and Massachusetts principles shall find in me a defender not only here, but also on the floor of Congress. I rejoice in my election for the reason that the tariff question will come up in Congress. I am interested in it, like all our merehants and manufacturers. In Boston's glory, honor, and prosperity I am interested, and her citizens will find that in every dep

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 8 .- An attempt was made last night to steal the remains of President Lincoln from the cemetery vault here. The plot was suspected ome time since, and Elmer Washburne, United States Detective Tyrrell, and his assistants watched the ast night. The scoundrels broke in the outer and inner last hight. The scounders broke in the outer and mac doors of the vault, opened the several cases of the sar-cophagus, and were about to make off with the remains when the detectives accidentally discharged a pistol, which alarmed the robbers, and they fled precipitately, escaping in the darkness. A slight elew to their identity remains and their canture is probable.

ATTEMPT TO STEAL THE REMAINS OF LINCOLN.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE. THE METHOD OF COUNTING IT.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

MEETING OF THE SEVERAL ELECTORAL COLLEGES-THE COUNTING OF THE VOTE BY CONGRESS-PRECEDENTS FOR THROWING OUT THE VOTE OF A STATE-THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE'S POWER.

The extreme doubt in which the returns received esterday left the result of the Presidential election has made the counting of the electoral vote in February next likely to be an event of very great interest and importance. On more than one occasion the defects of the machinery for determining which of two or more candidates has been legally elected to the Presidency have been strikingly shown, and attempts have been made to remedy them: but while none of these efforts have met with success, it has also been fortunate that on no occasion which has ever arisen on has the actual result been affected by the vote of any State which forwarded its vote and the validity of whose returns has been questioned. Now it seems possible that such a contingency may arise.

No provision has ever been made for settling a dispute of this kind. Section 1, Article II., of the Constitution directs that "each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector."

The Twelfth Amendment of the Constitution provides that the electors "meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. ... And they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors ap-

By acts of 1792 and 1804, as adopted in the Revised Statutes of the United States, the following regulations are made:

SEC. 135. The electors for each State shall meet and give their votes upon the first Wednesday in December in the year in which they are appointed, at such place, in ach State, as the Legislature of such State shall direct. SEC. 136. It shall be the duty of the executive of each State to cause three lists of the names of the electors of such State to be made and certified, and to be delivered to the electors on or before the day on which they are required, by the preceding section, to meet.

SEC. 137. The electors shall vote for President and Vice-President, respectively, in the manner directed by the Constitution. SEC. 138. The electors shall make and sign three cer-

tificates of all the votes given by them, each of which certificates shall contain two distinct lists, one of the votes for President, and the other of the votes for Vice-President, and shall annex to each of the certificates one of the lists of the electors which shall have been furnished to them by direction of the Executive of the

Sac. 139. The electors shall seal up the certificates so made by them, and certify upon each that the lists of all the votes given for Vice-President, are contained

SEC. 140. The electors shall dispose of the certificates thus made by them in the following manner:

One. They shall, by writing under their hands, or under the hands of a majority of them, appoint a person to take charge of and deliver to the President of the Senate, at the seat of Government, before the first Wednesday in January then next cosning, one of the

Wednesday in January certificates.

Two, They shall forthwith forward by the post-office to the President of the Senate, at the seal of Government, one other of the certificates.

Three, They shall forthwith cause the other of the certificates to be delivered to the judge of that district in which the electors shall assemble. "SEC. 142. Congress shall be in session on the second Wednesday in February succeeding every meeting of the electors, and the certificates, or so many of them as have been received, shall then be opened, the votes counted,

and the persons to fill the offices of President and Vice-President ascertained and declared, agreeable to the On several occasions prior to 1869 objections had been made to receiving the votes of certain States on account of alleged irregularities, but no such vote was ever formally rejected. In 1864 a resolution was adopted by Congress excluding the electoral votes of States then in rebellion, but as no votes were received from any of them, none were rejected. A procedent was, however, set for the

rejection of the vote of a State by a joint resolution

When the questions arose during the first half of

the century touching the acceptance or rejection of

oncurred in by both Houses of Congress.

the vote of States, the returns from which were irregular, long debates sometimes arose which seriously interfered with the prompt announcement of the result. To cut off such debate, the Twenty-second Joint Rule of the two Houses was adopted in 1865, and readopted by each succeeding Congress except the present. The following is the text of the rule: " If upon the reading of any such certificate by the cellers any question shall arise in regard to the counting of the votes therein certified, the same ha ing been stated by the presiding officer, the Senate shall thereupon with raw, and said question shall be submitted to that body for its decision; and the Speaker of the House shall in like manner submit the said question to the H-use for its decision, and no question shall be decided dirmatively, and no votes objected to shall be counted except by the concurrent votes of the two Houses, which being obtained the two Houses shall reassemble, and the presiding officer shall then announce the decision of the question submitted; and upon such question there shall no debate in either House, and any other question to this object for which the two Houses are assembled may

e submitted and determined in like manner." In 1873 electoral votes were rejected from several States under this rule, but its operation was so unsatisfactory that the sentiment at the time was almost unanimous not only for its repeal, but also for an entire change in the mode of electing President. It was repealed at the last session of Congress by a failure of the Senate to adopt it.

From this hasty review it appears (1) that the President of the Senate has never assumed to determine any question as to the validity of the vote received from any State, but that when such questions have arisen, they have invariably been referred to

the two Houses of Congress for their decision. (2.) That neither House of Congress by itself has ever claimed the right to reject i rote of any State. or to determine, in case two sets of returns from a single State appear, which of them shall be counted, except by authority of the Twenty-second Joint

Rule, which no longer exists. (3.) That while neither the Constitution nor the laws of the United States expressly provide the means of determining controversies that may arise in regard to the counting of the electoral vote of any State, that power has been exercised by the concur-rent action of the two Houses of Congress.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 8.—James Giblin was POITSVILLE, Penn., Nov. S.—Pat. Hester, an alleged member of the Molly Magnire gang, has been arreated for the murder of Col. Rea in Columbia County in 1868.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. S.—John O'Donnell was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Donglass to-day for fraudulently personating an elector and voting. He pleaded smite.

Wiscasser, Me., Nov. 8.—Mrs. John Bowman of Washington, Me., aged 95 years, was burned to death on Mon-day last while in bed. The bed-clothes took fire from an open lire.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 8.—Dr. Juriah Harris, a promisent physician, and John H. Gardner, formerly of the firm of John H. Gardner & Co., ship brokers, died yesterday of gellow feves.